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# Note verbale dated 13 February 2013 from the Permanent Mission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Permanent Mission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Office of the President of the Security Council and has the honour to transmit herewith the statement of the Spokesperson of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) dated 12 February 2013 with regard to the nuclear test of the DPRK (see annex).

The Permanent Mission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations would appreciate it if the present note verbale and the attached statement were circulated immediately as a document of the Security Council.

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## Annex to the note verbale dated 13 February 2013 from the Permanent Mission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

## Statement of the Spokesperson of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, 12 February 2013

The DPRK's third nuclear test is a resolute step for self-defence taken by it to cope with the hostile act of the United States of America against it.

Its successful launch of satellite Kwangmyongsong 3-2 in December 2012 was a peaceful one from A to Z and was conducted according to its plan for scientific and technological development for economic construction and the improvement of people's standard of living.

The world, including hostile countries, recognized its application satellite's entry into orbit and greatly admired its development of space technology.

The U.S., however, again prodded the Security Council into cooking up a new "resolution on sanctions" against the DPRK, terming its satellite launch a violation of the Council's "resolution".

Encroaching upon the right to launch a satellite is an unpardonable, grave and hostile act, as it is an infringement on the DPRK's sovereignty.

Originally, the DPRK neither needed nor planned to conduct a nuclear test.

The DPRK's nuclear deterrence has already acquired trustworthy capability and enough strength to make a precision strike at bases of aggression and blow them up with a single blow, no matter where they are on the Earth.

It was the DPRK's goal to focus its efforts on economic construction and the improvement of people's standard of living by dint of nuclear deterrence for self-defence provided by the great Generalissimos Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il all their lives.

The DPRK exercised maximum self-restraint when the U.S. fabricated the "presidential statement" over its satellite, launched for peaceful purposes, abusing the Security Council in April 2012.

But the DPRK's patience reached its limit when the U.S. intensified such hostile acts by implementing, before anyone else, the Security Council's "resolution on sanctions", far from apologizing for its renewed wanton violation of the DPRK's right to launch a satellite.

The main objective of the current nuclear test is to express the surging resentment of the army and people of the DPRK at the brigandish, hostile act of the U.S. and to demonstrate the will and capability of Songun Korea to defend the sovereignty of the country to the end.

The DPRK's nuclear test is a just step for self-defence and is not contradictory to any international law.